## **CLAIMS**

## What is claimed is:

1. A method of preventing organ ischemia or reperfusion injury comprising administrating to a living subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

- a. a serine protease inhibitor; and
- b. adenosine, an adenosine agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug or metabolite thereof.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the serine protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 4-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonylfluoride, □-amino-n-caproic acid, □₁-antichymotrypsin, antipain, antithrombin III, □₁-antitrypsin, p-amidinophenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride, aprotinin, cathepsin/subtilisin inhibitor (Boc-Val-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), chymostatin ([(S)-1-carboxy-2-phenylethyl]-carbamoyl-□- [2-amidohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-(S)-glycyl-[A = Leu, B = Val, or C = Ile]-phenylalaninal), chymotrypsin inhibitor I, 3,4-dichloroisocoumarin, diisopropylfluoro phosphate, dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor I (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (H-Glu-(NHO-Bz)-Pyr), ecotin, elastase inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz), □₂-macroglobulin, PPACK (D-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone), PPACK II, N²-tosyl-Lys chloromethyl ketone, N²-tosyl-Phe chloromethyl ketone, and any mixture thereof.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the adenosine agonist or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative is selected from the group consisting of AB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-4-aminobenzyl-5'-N-methyl carboxamidoadenosine), CPA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyladenosine), ADAC (N<sup>6</sup>-[4-[[[4-[[[(2-aminoethyl) amino] carbonyl] methyl]-anilino] carbonyl] methyl] phenyl] adenosine), CCPA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyladenosine), CHA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclohexyladenosine), GR79236 (N<sup>6</sup>-[1S, trans,2-hydroxy cyclopentyl] adenosine), S-ENBA ((2S)-N<sup>6</sup>-(2-endonorbanyl)adenosine), IAB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), R-PIA (R-N<sup>6</sup>-(phenyl isopropyl) adenosine), ATL146e (4-{3-[6-amino-9-(5-ethylcarbamoyl-3,4-dihydroxy-

tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-prop-2-ynyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester), CGS-21680 (APEC or 2-[p-(2-carbonyl-ethyl)-phenyl ethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), CV1808 (2phenylaminoadenosine), HENECA (2-hex-1-ynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine), NECA (5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine), PAPA-APEC (2-(4-[2-[(4-aminophenyl) methyl carbonyl] ethyl] phenyl) ethylamino-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), DITC-APEC (2-[p-(4-isothiocyanatophenylamino thiocarbonyl-2-ethyl)-phenylethylamino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine), DPMA ( $N^6$ -(2(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl)-2-(2-methyl phenyl) ethyl)adenosine), S-PHPNECA ((S)-2-phenylhydroxypropynyl-5'-N-ethylcarbox amidoadenosine), WRC-0470 (2-cyclohexylmethylidenehydrazinoadenosine), AMP-579 (1S-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S\*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1methylpropyl]amino]-3H-imidazo [4,5-b] pyridyl-3-yl] cyclopentane carboxamide), IB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl) adenosine -5'-Nmethyluronamide), 2-CIADO (2-chloroadenosine), I-ABA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3iodobenzyl) adenosine), S-PIA (S- $N^6$ -(phenylisopropyl) adenosine), 2-[(2aminoethyl-aminocarbonylethyl) phenylethyl aminol-5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine, 2-Cl-IB-MECA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-Nmethyluronamide), polyadenylic acid, and any mixture thereof.

- 4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
  - a. a serine protease inhibitor; and
  - b. adenosine, an adenosine agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug or metabolite thereof.
- 5. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 4, wherein the serine protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 4-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonylfluoride, □-amino-n-caproic acid, □<sub>1</sub>-antichymotrypsin, antipain, antithrombin III, □<sub>1</sub>-antitrypsin, p-amidino phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride, aprotinin, cathepsin/subtilisin inhibitor (Boc-Val-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), chymostatin ([(S)-1-carboxy-2-phenylethyl]-carbamoyl-□- [2-amidohexa hydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-(S)-glycyl-[A = Leu, B = Val, or C = Ile]-phenyl alaninal), chymotrypsin inhibitor I, 3,4-dichloroisocoumarin,

diisopropylfluorophosphate, dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor I (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (H-Glu-(NHO-Bz)-Pyr), ecotin, elastase inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz),  $\Box_2$ -macroglobulin, PPACK (*D*-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone), PPACK II,  $N^a$ -tosyl-Lys chloromethyl ketone,  $N^a$ -tosyl-Phe chloromethyl ketone, and any mixture thereof.

6. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 4, wherein the adenosine agonist or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative is selected from the group consisting of AB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-4-aminobenzyl-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), CPA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyladenosine), ADAC (N<sup>6</sup>- [4-[[[4-[[[(2-aminoethyl) amino] carbonyl] methyl]-anilino] carbonyl] methyl] phenyl] adenosine), CCPA (2chloro-N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyl adenosine), CHA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclohexyladenosine), GR79236  $(N^6$ -[1S, trans,2-hydroxy cyclopentyl] adenosine), S-ENBA ((2S)- $N^6$ -(2endonorbanyl) adenosine), IAB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3iodobenzyl) adenosine-5'-N-methylcarboxamido adenosine), R-PIA (R-N6-(phenylisopropyl) adenosine), ATL146e (4-{3-[6-amino-9-(5-ethyl carbamoyl-3,4-dihydroxy-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-prop-2-ynyl}cyclohexane carboxylic acid methyl ester), CGS-21680 (APEC or 2-[p-(2carbonyl-ethyl)-phenyl ethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), CV1808 (2-phenylaminoadenosine), HENECA (2-hex-1-ynyl-5'-Nethylcarboxamido adenosine), NECA (5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine), PAPA-APEC (2-(4-[2-[(4-aminophenyl)methylcarbonyl]ethyl] phenyl) ethylamino-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), DITC-APEC (2-[p-(4isothiocyanatophenylamino thiocarbonyl-2-ethyl)-phenylethylamino]-5'-Nethylcarboxamidoadenosine), DPMA (N<sup>6</sup>-(2(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl)-2-(2methylphenyl)ethyl)adenosine), S-PHPNECA ((S)-2-phenylhydroxypropynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), WRC-0470 (2-cyclohexyl methylidenehydrazinoadenosine), AMP-579 (1S-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S\*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-imidazo [4,5-b] pyridyl-3-yl] cyclopentane carboxamide), IB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-Nmethyluronamide), 2-CIADO (2-chloroadenosine), I-ABA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3iodobenzyl) adenosine), S-PIA (S-N6-(phenylisopropyl)adenosine), 2-[(2-

aminoethyl-aminocarbonylethyl) phenylethyl amino]-5'-N-ethyl-carboxamidoadenosine, 2-Cl-IB-MECA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl) adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), polyadenylic acid, and any mixture thereof.

- 7. A method of preventing organ ischemia or reperfusion injury comprising concomitantly administering to a living subject in need thereof
  - a. a serine protease inhibitor; and
  - b. adenosine, an adenosine agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug or metabolite thereof.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the serine protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 4-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonylfluoride, □-amino-n-caproic acid, □₁-antichymotrypsin, antipain, antithrombin III, □₁-antitrypsin, p-amidinophenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride, aprotinin, cathepsin/subtilisin inhibitor (Boc-Val-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), chymostatin ([(S)-1-carboxy-2-phenylethyl]-carbamoyl-□- [2-amidohexahydro-4-(S)-pyrimidyl]-(S)-glycyl- [A = Leu, B = Val, or C = Ile]-phenylalaninal), chymotrypsin inhibitor I, 3,4-dichloroisocoumarin, diisopropylfluorophosphate, dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor I (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (H-Glu-(NHO-Bz)-Pyr), ecotin, elastase inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz), □₂-macroglobulin, PPACK (D-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone), PPACK II, N⁴-tosyl-Lys chloromethyl ketone, N⁴-tosyl-Phe chloromethyl ketone, and any mixture thereof.
- 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the adenosine agonist or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative is selected from the group consisting of AB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-4-aminobenzyl-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), CPA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyladenosine), ADAC (N<sup>6</sup>-[4-[[[4-[[[(2-aminoethyl) amino] carbonyl] methyl]-anilino] carbonyl] methyl] phenyl] adenosine), CCPA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyladenosine), CHA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclohexyladenosine), GR79236 (N<sup>6</sup>-[1S, trans,2-hydroxycyclopentyl] adenosine), S-ENBA ((2S)- N<sup>6</sup>-(2-endonorbanyl)adenosine), IAB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), R-PIA (R-N<sup>6</sup>-(phenylisopropyl)

adenosine), ATL146e (4-{3-[6-amino-9-(5-ethylcarbamoyl-3,4-dihydroxytetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-prop-2-ynyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester), CGS-21680 (APEC or 2-[p-(2-carbonyl-ethyl)-phenyl ethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine), CV1808 (2phenylaminoadenosine), HENECA (2-hex-1-ynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine), NECA (5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine), PAPA-APEC (2-(4-[2-[(4-amino phenyl) methylcarbonyl]ethyl] phenyl) ethylamino-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), DITC-APEC (2-[p-(4-isothiocyanatophenylamino thiocarbonyl-2-ethyl)-phenylethylaminol-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine). DPMA ( $N^6$ -(2(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl)-2-(2-methylphenyl)ethyl )adenosine), S-PHPNECA ((S)-2-phenylhydroxypropynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), WRC-0470 (2-cyclohexylmethylidenehydrazinoadenosine), AMP-579 (1S- $[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]$ -4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3Himidazo [4,5-b] pyridyl-3-yl] cyclo pentane carboxamide), IB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>- (3iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), 2-CIADO (2-chloroadenosine), I-ABA ( $N^6$ -(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl) adenosine), S-PIA (S- $N^6$ -(phenylisopropyl)adenosine), 2-[(2-aminoethyl-aminocarbonylethyl) phenylethyl amino]-5'-N-ethyl-carboxamidoadenosine, 2-Cl-IB-MECA (2chloro- $N^6$ - (3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), polyadenylic acid, and any mixture thereof.

- 10. A method of preventing organ ischemia or reperfusion injury comprising administering to a living subject in need thereof sequentially in any order
  - a. a serine protease inhibitor; and
  - b. adenosine, an adenosine agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug or metabolite thereof.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the serine protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 4-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonylfluoride, □-amino-n-caproic acid, □<sub>1</sub>-antichymotrypsin, antipain, antithrombin III, □<sub>1</sub>-antitrypsin, p-amidinophenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride, aprotinin, cathepsin/subtilisin inhibitor (Boc-Val-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), chymostatin ([(S)-1-carboxy-2-phenylethyl]-carbamoyl-□-[2-amidohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-(S)-glycyl-[A

= Leu, B = Val, or C = Ile]-phenylalaninal), chymotrypsin inhibitor I, 3,4-dichloroisocoumarin, diisopropylfluorophosphate, dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor I (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (H-Glu-(NHO-Bz)-Pyr), ecotin, elastase inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz),  $\Box_2$ -macroglobulin, PPACK (*D*-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone), PPACK II,  $N^a$ -tosyl-Lys chloromethyl ketone,  $N^a$ -tosyl-Phe chloromethyl ketone, and any mixture thereof.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the adenosine agonist or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative is selected from the group consisting of AB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-4-aminobenzyl-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), CPA (N<sup>6</sup>cyclopentyladenosine), ADAC (N<sup>6</sup>- [4-[[[4-[[[(2-aminoethyl) amino] carbonyl] methyl]-anilino] carbonyl] methyl] phenyl] adenosine). CCPA (2chloro- $N^6$ -cyclopentyladenosine), CHA ( $N^6$ -cyclohexyladenosine), GR79236  $(N^6-[1S, trans, 2-hydroxycyclopentyl]$  adenosine), S-ENBA ((2S)- $N^6-(2-hydroxycyclopentyl)$ endonorbanyl)adenosine), IAB-MECA ( $N^6$ -(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), R-PIA  $(R-N^6-(phenylisopropyl))$ adenosine), ATL146e (4-{3-[6-amino-9-(5-ethylcarbamoyl-3,4-dihydroxytetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-prop-2-ynyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester), CGS-21680 (APEC or 2-[p-(2-carbonyl-ethyl)-phenyl ethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarbox amido adenosine), CV1808 (2phenylaminoadenosine), HENECA (2-hex-1-ynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine), NECA (5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine), PAPA-APEC (2-(4-[2-[(4-amino phenyl) methylcarbonyl]ethyl] phenyl) ethylamino-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), DITC-APEC (2-[p-(4-isothiocyanatophenylamino thiocarbonyl-2-ethyl)-phenylethylaminol-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine). DPMA ( $N^6$ -(2(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl)-2-(2-methylphenyl)ethyl) adenosine), S-PHPNECA ((S)-2-phenylhydroxypropynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine). WRC-0470 (2-cyclohexylmethylidenehydrazinoadenosine), AMP-579 (1S-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S\*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3Himidazo [4,5-b] pyridyl-3-yl] cyclo pentane carboxamide), IB-MECA ( $N^6$ - (3iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), 2-CIADO (2-chloroadenosine),

I-ABA ( $N^6$ -(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl) adenosine), S-PIA (S- $N^6$ -(phenylisopropyl)adenosine), 2-[(2-aminoethyl-aminocarbonylethyl) phenylethyl amino]-5'-N-ethyl-carboxamidoadenosine, 2-Cl-IB-MECA (2-chloro- $N^6$ - (3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), polyadenylic acid, and any mixture thereof.

- 13. A method of preventing organ or tissue injury at a predetermined point or period of intervention comprising administrating to a living subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising:
  - a. a serine protease inhibitor; and
  - b. adenosine, an adenosine agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug or metabolite thereof.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the organ or tissue injury is related to at least one of cardiac surgery, non-surgical cardiac revascularization, organ transplantation, perfusion, ischemia, reperfusion, ischemia-reperfusion injury, oxidant injury, cytokine induced injury, shock induced injury, resuscitations injury, and apoptosis.
- 15. The method of claim 13, wherein the administrating is taken at the predetermined point of intervention related to at least one of pre-treatment regimen, pharmacological preconditioning, reperfusion, or post interventional therapy, wherein the pharmacological preconditioning is a treatment administered before the ischemic intervention followed by a brief period of reperfusion or washout.
- 16. The method of claim 13, wherein the serine protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 4-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonylfluoride, □-amino-n-caproic acid, □<sub>1</sub>-antichymotrypsin, antipain, antithrombin III, □<sub>1</sub>-antitrypsin, p-amidinophenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride, aprotinin, cathepsin/subtilisin inhibitor (Boc-Val-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), chymostatin ([(S)-1-carboxy-2-phenylethyl]-carbamoyl-□- [2-amidohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-(S)-glycyl-[A = Leu, B = Val, or C = Ile]-phenylalaninal), chymotrypsin inhibitor I, 3,4-dichloroisocoumarin, diisopropylfluorophosphate, dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor I (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (H-Glu-(NHO-Bz)-

- Pyr), ecotin, elastase inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz),  $\Box_2$ -macroglobulin, PPACK (*D*-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone), PPACK II,  $N^a$ -tosyl-Lys chloromethyl ketone,  $N^a$ -tosyl-Phe chloromethyl ketone, and any mixture thereof.
- 17. The method of claim 13, wherein the adenosine agonist or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative is selected from the group consisting of AB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-4-aminobenzyl-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), CPA (N<sup>6</sup>cyclopentyladenosine), ADAC (N<sup>6</sup>- [4-[[[4-[[[(2-aminoethyl) amino] carbonyl] methyl]-anilino] carbonyl] methyl] phenyl] adenosine), CCPA (2chloro-N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyladenosine), CHA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclohexyladenosine), GR79236  $(N^6$ -[1S, trans,2-hydroxycyclopentyl] adenosine), S-ENBA ((2S)- $N^6$ -(2endonorbanyl)adenosine), IAB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), R-PIA (R- $N^6$ -(phenylisopropyl) adenosine), ATL146e (4-{3-[6-amino-9-(5-ethylcarbamoyl-3,4-dihydroxytetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-prop-2-ynyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester), CGS-21680 (APEC or 2-[p-(2-carbonyl-ethyl)-phenyl ethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), CV1808 (2phenylaminoadenosine), HENECA (2-hex-1-ynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine), NECA (5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine), PAPA-APEC (2-(4-[2-[(4-aminophenyl) methyl carbonyl]ethyl] phenyl) ethylamino-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), DITC-APEC (2-[p-(4-isothiocyanatophenylamino thiocarbonyl-2-ethyl)-phenylethylamino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), DPMA ( $N^6$ -(2(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl)-2-(2-methyl phenyl) ethyl)adenosine). S-PHPNECA ((S)-2-phenylhydroxypropynyl-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), WRC-0470 (2cyclohexylmethylidenehydrazinoadenosine), AMP-579 (1S- $[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H$ imidazo [4,5-b] pyridyl-3-yl] cyclopentane carboxamide), IB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>- (3iodo benzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), 2-CIADO (2chloroadenosine), I-ABA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl) adenosine), S-PIA (S- $N^6$ -(phenylisopropyl)adenosine), 2-[(2-amino ethyl-aminocarbonylethyl)

- phenylethyl amino]-5'-N-ethyl-carboxamidoadenosine, 2-Cl-IB-MECA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), polyadenylic acid, and any mixture thereof.
- 18. A method of preventing organ ischemia or reperfusion injury comprising administrating to a living subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising:
  - a. a protease inhibitor; and
  - b. an agent that alters activities of G protein coupled receptors and cAMP, an analog or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug or metabolite thereof.
- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 4-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonylfluoride, □-amino-ncaproic acid, □1-antichymotrypsin, antipain, antithrombin III, □1-antitrypsin, p-amidinophenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride, aprotinin, cathepsin/subtilisin inhibitor (Boc-Val-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), chymostatin ([(S)-1-carboxy-2phenylethyl]-carbamoyl-\(\sigma\)- [2-amidohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-(S)-glycyl-\([A\) = Leu, B = Val, or C = Ile-phenylalaninal), chymotrypsin inhibitor I, 3,4dichloroisocoumarin, diisopropylfluoro phosphate, dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor I (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (H-Glu-(NHO-Bz)-Pyr), ecotin, elastase inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz), □2macroglobulin, PPACK (D-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone), PPACK  $\Pi$ ,  $N^a$ tosyl-Lys chloromethyl ketone,  $N^a$ -tosyl-Phe chloromethyl ketone, acetylpepstatin (Ac-Val-Val-(3S,4S)-Sta-Ala-(3S,4S)-Sta-OH), calpain inhibitor I (N-acetyl-Leu-Leu-norleucinal), calpain inhibitor II (N-acetyl -Leu-Leu-Met-CHO), amastatin ([(2S, 2R)]-3-amino-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanoyl] -Val-Val-Asp-OH), arphamenine A ((2R,5S)-5-amino-8-guanidino-4-oxo-2phenylmethyl octanoic acid), arphamenine B ((2R,5S)-5-amino-8-guanidino-4oxo-2-p-hydroxyphenyl methyloctanoic acid), benzamidine, bestatin ([(2S, 2R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenyl butanoyl] -L-Leucine), CA-074 ((L-3-trans-[propylcarbamoyl]oxirane-2-carbonyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-proline), CA-074-Me ((L-3-trans-[propylcarbamoyl]oxirane-2-carbonyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-proline-

methylester), calpastatin, calpeptin (benzyloxycarbonylleucyl-norleucinal), carboxypeptidase inhibitor, cathepsin inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz), cathepsin inhibitor II (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz-pMe), cathepsin inhibitor III (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz-pOMe), cathepsin B inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Ala-CH<sub>2</sub>F). cathepsin B inhibitor II (Ac-Leu-Val-lysinal), cathepsin L inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Phe- CH<sub>2</sub>F), cathepsin L inhibitor II (Z-Phe-Tyr-CHO), cathepsin L inhibitor III (Z-Phe-Tyr-(t-Bu)-CHN<sub>2</sub>), cathepsin L inhibitor IV (1naphthalenesulfonyl-Ile-Trp-CHO), cathepsin L inhibitor V (Z-Phe-Tyr(OtBu)-COCHO), cathepsin L inhibitor VI (N-(4-biphenylacetyl)-Smethylcysteine-(D)-Arg-Phe-\(\sigma\)-phenethylamide), cathepsin S inhibitor (Z-Phe-Leu-COCHO), cystatin, diprotin A (H-Ile-Pro-Ile-OH), E-64 (transepoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-(4-guanidino)butane), E-64 d (loxistatin, or (2S,3S)-trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-3-methylbutane ethyl ester), ebelactone A (3,11-dihydroxy-2,4,6,8,10,12-hexamethyl-9-oxo-6tetradecenoic 1,3-lactone), ebelactone B (2-ethyl-3,11-dihydroxy-4,6,8,10,12penta methyl -9-oxo-6-tetradecenoic 1,3-lactone), EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid), EGTA (ethyleneglycol-bis(□-aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'tetraacetic acid), elastase inhibitor II (MeOSuc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Ala-CMK), elastase inhibitor III (MeOSuc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Val-CMK), elastatinal (Leu-(Cap)-Gln-Ala-al or N-[(S)-1-carboxy-isopentyl)-carbamoyl-alpha-(2iminohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-L-glycyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alaninal), E-64 (trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-(4-guanidino)butane), E-64 d (loxistatin, or (2S,3S)-trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-3-methylbutane ethyl ester), Nethyl maleimide, GGACK (1,5-dansyl-L-glutamyl-L-glycyl-L-arginine chloro methyl ketone), galardin (N-[(2S)-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-4methylpentanoyl]-L-tryptophan-methyl amide), 2guanidinoethylmercaptosuccinic acid, hirudin, HIV protease inhibitor (Ac-Leu-Val-phenylalaninal), leuhistin (((2R,3S)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-2-(1Himidazol-4-ylmethyl)-5-methyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid), leupeptin (acetylleucyl-leucyl-arginal), NCO-700, PEFABLOC SC (4-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride), pepstatin (isovaleryl-Val-Val-4-amino-3-hydroxy-

6-methylheptanoyl-Ala-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoic acid), phebestin ((2S,3R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanine), PMSF (phenyl methyl sulfonyl fluoride), phosphoramidon (N-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy(hydroxyl phosphinyl)-L-Leucyl-L-tryptophan, plummer's inhibitor (D,L-2-mercaptomethyl-3-guanidino-ethylthiopropanoic acid), 1,10-phenanthroline, subtilisin inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor II (Z-Gly-Phe-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor III (Z-Gly-Phe-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor IV (Boc-Pro-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), subtilisin inhibitor V (Boc-Ala-Pro-Phe-NHO-Bz), TIMP-2 (tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 2), trypsin inhibitor, secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor, and any mixture there of.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein the agent that alters activities of G protein coupled receptors and cAMP or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative is selected from the group consisting of AB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-4-aminobenzyl-5'-Nmethylcarboxamidoadenosine), CPA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyladenosine), ADAC (N<sup>6</sup>-[4-[[[4-[[[(2-aminoethyl) amino] carbonyl] methyl]-anilino] carbonyl] methyl] phenyl] adenosine), CCPA (2-chloro- $N^6$ -cyclopentyl adenosine), CHA ( $N^6$ cyclohexyladenosine), GR79236 (N<sup>6</sup>-[1S, trans, 2-hydroxycyclo pentyl] adenosine), S-ENBA ((2S)- $N^6$ -(2-endonorbanyl)adenosine), IAB-MECA ( $N^6$ -(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), R-PIA  $(R-N^{\circ}-(\text{phenyl isopropyl}))$  adenosine), ATL146e (4-{3-[6-amino-9-(5ethylcarbamoyl-3,4-dihydroxy-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-prop-2ynyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester), CGS-21680 (APEC or 2-[p-(2-carbonyl-ethyl)-phenyl ethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), CV1808 (2-phenylaminoadenosine), HENECA (2-hex-1-ynyl-5'-Nethylcarboxamido adenosine), NECA (5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine), PAPA-APEC (2-(4-[2-[(4-aminophenyl)methylcarbonyl]ethyl] phenyl) ethylamino-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), DITC-APEC (2-[p-(4isothiocyanatophenylamino thio carbonyl-2-ethyl)-phenylethylaminol-5'-Nethylcarboxamidoadenosine), DPMA ( $N^{\delta}$ -(2(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl)-2-(2methylphenyl)ethyl)adenosine), S-PHPNECA ((S)-2-phenylhydroxypropynyl-

5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), WRC-0470 (2-cyclohexyl methylidenehydrazinoadenosine), AMP-579 (1S-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S\*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-imidazo [4,5-b] pyridyl-3-yl] cyclopentane carboxamide), IB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), 2-CIADO (2-chloroadenosine), I-ABA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl) adenosine), S-PIA (S-N<sup>6</sup>-(phenylisopropyl)adenosine), 2-[(2-aminoethyl-aminocarbonylethyl) phenylethyl amino]-5'-N-ethyl-carboxamidoadenosine, 2-Cl-IB-MECA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl) adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), adenosine, polyadenylic acid, and any mixture thereof.

- 21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
  - a. a protease inhibitor; and
  - b. an agent that alters activities of G protein coupled receptors and cAMP or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug thereof.
- 22. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 21, wherein the protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 4-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonylfluoride,  $\square$ -amino-*n*-caproic acid,  $\square_1$ -antichymotrypsin, antipain, antithrombin III,  $\Box_1$ -antitrypsin, p-amidinophenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride, aprotinin, cathepsin/subtilisin inhibitor (Boc-Val-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), chymostatin ( $[(S)-1-carboxy-2-phenylethyl]-carbamoyl-<math>\Box$ -[2amidohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-(S)-glycyl-[A = Leu, B = Val, or C = Ile]phenylalaninal), chymotrypsin inhibitor I, 3,4-dichloroisocoumarin, diisopropylfluoro phosphate, dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor I (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (H-Glu-(NHO-Bz)-Pyr), ecotin, elastase inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz), □2-macroglobulin, PPACK (D-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone), PPACK II, N<sup>a</sup>-tosyl-Lys chloromethyl ketone,  $N^a$ -tosyl-Phe chloromethyl ketone, acetyl-pepstatin (Ac-Val-Val-(3S,4S)-Sta-Ala-(3S,4S)-Sta-OH), calpain inhibitor I (N-acetyl-Leu-Leu-norleucinal), calpain inhibitor II (N-acetyl -Leu-Leu-Met-CHO), amastatin ([(2S, 2R)]-3amino-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanoyl] -Val-Val-Asp-OH), arphamenine A ((2R,5S)-5-amino-8-guanidino-4-oxo-2-phenylmethyl octanoic acid),

arphamenine B ((2R,5S)-5-amino-8-guanidino-4-oxo-2-p-hydroxyphenyl methyloctanoic acid), benzamidine, bestatin ([(2S, 2R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4phenyl butanoyl] -L-Leucine), CA-074 ((L-3-trans-[propylcarbamoyl]oxirane-2-carbonyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-proline), CA-074-Me ((L-3-trans-[propylcarbamoyl]oxirane-2-carbonyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-proline-methylester), calpastatin, calpeptin (benzyloxycarbonylleucyl-norleucinal), carboxypeptidase inhibitor, cathepsin inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz), cathepsin inhibitor II (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz-pMe), cathepsin inhibitor III (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz-pOMe), cathepsin B inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Ala-CH<sub>2</sub>F), cathepsin B inhibitor II (Ac-Leu-Val-lysinal), cathepsin L inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Phe- CH<sub>2</sub>F), cathepsin L inhibitor II (Z-Phe-Tyr-CHO), cathepsin L inhibitor III (Z-Phe-Tyr-(t-Bu)-CHN<sub>2</sub>), cathepsin L inhibitor IV (1naphthalenesulfonyl-Ile-Trp-CHO), cathepsin L inhibitor V (Z-Phe-Tyr(OtBu)-COCHO), cathepsin L inhibitor VI (N-(4-biphenylacetyl)-Smethylcysteine-(D)-Arg-Phe-\(\sigma\)-phenethylamide), cathepsin S inhibitor (Z-Phe-Leu-COCHO), cystatin, diprotin A (H-Ile-Pro-Ile-OH), E-64 (transepoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-(4-guanidino)butane), E-64 d (loxistatin, or (2S,3S)-trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-3-methylbutane ethyl ester), ebelactone A (3,11-dihydroxy-2,4,6,8,10,12-hexamethyl-9-oxo-6tetradecenoic 1,3-lactone), ebelactone B (2-ethyl-3,11-dihydroxy-4,6,8,10,12penta methyl -9-oxo-6-tetradecenoic 1,3-lactone), EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid), EGTA (ethyleneglycol-bis( -aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'tetraacetic acid), elastase inhibitor II (MeOSuc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Ala-CMK), elastase inhibitor III (MeOSuc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Val-CMK), elastatinal (Leu-(Cap)-Gln-Ala-al or N-[(S)-1-carboxy-isopentyl)-carbamoyl-alpha-(2iminohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-L-glycyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alaninal), E-64 (trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-(4-guanidino)butane), E-64d (loxistatin, or (2S,3S)-trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-3-methylbutane ethyl ester), Nethyl maleimide, GGACK (1,5-dansyl-L-glutamyl-L-glycyl-L-arginine chloro methyl ketone), galardin (N-[(2S)-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-4methylpentanoyl]-L-tryptophan-methyl amide), 2-

guanidinoethylmercaptosuccinic acid, hirudin, HIV protease inhibitor (Ac-Leu-Val-phenylalaninal), leuhistin (((2R,3S)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-2-(1Himidazol-4-ylmethyl)-5-methyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid), leupeptin (acetylleucyl-leucyl-arginal), NCO-700, PEFABLOC SC (4-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride), pepstatin (isovaleryl-Val-Val-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoyl-Ala-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoic acid), phebestin ((2S,3R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoyl-L-valyl-Lphenylalanine), PMSF (phenyl methyl sulfonyl fluoride), phosphoramidon (Nalpha-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy(hydroxyl phosphinyl)-L-Leucyl-L-tryptophan, plummer's inhibitor (D,L-2-mercaptomethyl-3-guanidino-ethylthiopropanoic acid), 1,10-phenanthroline, subtilisin inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor II (Z-Gly-Phe-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor III (Z-Gly-Phe-NHO-Bz-pOMe), subtilisin inhibitor IV (Boc-Pro-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), subtilisin inhibitor V (Boc-Ala-Pro-Phe-NHO-Bz), TIMP-2 (tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 2), trypsin inhibitor, secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor, and any mixture there of.

The pharmaceutical composition of claim 21, wherein the agent that alters 23. activities of G protein coupled receptors and cAMP or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative is selected from the group consisting of AB-MECA (No-4-aminobenzyl-5'-N-methylcarbox amidoadenosine), CPA (N<sup>6</sup>cyclopentyladenosine), ADAC (N<sup>6</sup>- [4-[[[4-[[[(2-aminoethyl) amino] carbonyl] methyl]-anilino] carbonyl] methyl] phenyl] adenosine), CCPA (2chloro- $N^6$ -cyclopentyladenosine), CHA ( $N^6$ -cyclohexyladenosine), GR79236  $(N^6-[1S, trans, 2-hydroxycyclopentyl]$  adenosine), S-ENBA ((2S)-  $N^6-(2-hydroxycyclopentyl)$ endonorbanyl)adenosine), IAB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), R-PIA (R-N6-(phenylisopropyl) adenosine), ATL146e (4-{3-[6-amino-9-(5-ethyl carbamoyl -3,4-dihydroxytetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-prop-2-ynyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester), CGS-21680 (APEC or 2-[p-(2-carbonyl-ethyl)-phenyl ethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), CV1808 (2-phenylamino adenosine, HENECA (2-hex-1-ynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine),

NECA (5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine), PAPA-APEC (2-(4-[2-[(4aminophenyl)methylcarbonyl] ethyl] phenyl) ethylamino-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), DITC-APEC (2-[p-(4-isothiocyanatophenylamino thiocarbonyl-2-ethyl)-phenylethylamino]-5'-N-ethylcarbox amido adenosine), DPMA ( $N^6$ -(2(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl)-2-(2-methylphenyl)ethyl) adenosine), S-PHPNECA ((S)-2-phenylhydroxypropynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine), WRC-0470 (2-cyclohexylmethylidenehydrazinoadenosine), AMP-579 (1S-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S\*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1methylpropyl]amino]-3H-imidazo [4,5-b] pyridyl-3-yl] cyclopentane carboxamide), IB-MECA ( $N^6$ - (3-iodobenzyl) adenosine -5'-Nmethyluronamide), 2-CIADO (2-chloroadenosine), I-ABA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3iodobenzyl) adenosine), S-PIA (S-N<sup>6</sup>-(phenylisopropyl)adenosine), 2-[(2aminoethyl-aminocarbonylethyl) phenylethyl aminol-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine, 2-Cl-IB-MECA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>- (3iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), adenosine, polyadenylic acid, and any mixture thereof.

- 24. A method of preventing organ ischemia or reperfusion injury comprising concomitantly administering to a living subject in need thereof
  - a. a protease inhibitor; and
  - b. an agent that alters activities of G protein coupled receptors and cAMP or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug thereof.
- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein the protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 4-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonylfluoride, □-amino-n-caproic acid, □1-antichymotrypsin, antipain, antithrombin III, □1-antitrypsin, p-amidinophenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride, aprotinin, cathepsin/subtilisin inhibitor (Boc-Val-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), chymostatin ([(S)-1-carboxy-2-phenylethyl]-carbamoyl-□- [2-amidohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-(S)-glycyl-[A = Leu, B = Val, or C = Ile]-phenylalaninal), chymotrypsin inhibitor I, 3,4-dichloroisocoumarin, diisopropylfluoro phosphate, dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor I (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (H-Glu-(NHO-Bz)-Pyr), ecotin, elastase inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz), □2-

macroglobulin, PPACK (D-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone), PPACK II, N<sup>a</sup>tosyl-Lys chloromethyl ketone, N<sup>a</sup>-tosyl-Phe chloromethyl ketone, acetylpepstatin (Ac-Val-Val-(3S,4S)-Sta-Ala-(3S,4S)-Sta-OH), calpain inhibitor I (N-acetyl-Leu-Leu-norleucinal), calpain inhibitor II (N-acetyl -Leu-Leu-Met-CHO), amastatin ([(2S, 2R)]-3-amino-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanoyl] -Val-Val-Asp-OH), arphamenine A ((2R,5S)-5-amino-8-guanidino-4-oxo-2phenylmethyl octanoic acid), arphamenine B ((2R,5S)-5-amino-8-guanidino-4oxo-2-p-hydroxyphenyl methyloctanoic acid), benzamidine, bestatin ([(2S, 2R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenyl butanoyl] -L-Leucine), CA-074 ((L-3-trans-[propylcarbamoyl]oxirane-2-carbonyl]-L-isoleucyl-L-proline], CA-074-Me ((L-3-trans-[propylcarbamoyl]oxirane-2-carbonyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-prolinemethylester), calpastatin, calpeptin (benzyloxycarbonylleucyl-norleucinal), carboxypeptidase inhibitor, cathepsin inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz), cathepsin inhibitor II (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz-pMe), cathepsin inhibitor III (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz-pOMe), cathepsin B inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Ala-CH<sub>2</sub>F), cathepsin B inhibitor II (Ac-Leu-Val-lysinal), cathepsin L inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Phe- CH<sub>2</sub>F), cathepsin L inhibitor II (Z-Phe-Tyr-CHO), cathepsin L inhibitor III (Z-Phe-Tyr-(t-Bu)-CHN<sub>2</sub>), cathepsin L inhibitor IV (1naphthalenesulfonyl-Ile-Trp-CHO), cathepsin L inhibitor V (Z-Phe-Tyr(OtBu)-COCHO), cathepsin L inhibitor VI (N-(4-biphenylacetyl)-Smethylcysteine-(D)-Arg-Phe-\(\sigma\)-phenethylamide), cathepsin S inhibitor (Z-Phe-Leu-COCHO), cystatin, diprotin A (H-Ile-Pro-Ile-OH), E-64 (transepoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-(4-guanidino)butane), E-64 d (loxistatin, or (2S,3S)-trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-3-methylbutane ethyl ester), ebelactone A (3,11-dihydroxy-2,4,6,8,10,12-hexamethyl-9-oxo-6tetradecenoic 1,3-lactone), ebelactone B (2-ethyl-3,11-dihydroxy-4,6,8,10,12penta methyl -9-oxo-6-tetradecenoic 1,3-lactone), EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid), EGTA (ethyleneglycol-bis( $\Box$ -aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'tetraacetic acid), elastase inhibitor II (MeOSuc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Ala-CMK), elastase inhibitor III (MeOSuc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Val-CMK), elastatinal (Leu-(Cap)-Gln-Ala-al or N-[(S)-1-carboxy-isopentyl)-carbamoyl-alpha-(2-

iminohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-L-glycyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alaninal), E-64 (trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-(4-guanidino)butane), E-64d (loxistatin, or (2S,3S)-trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-3-methylbutane ethyl ester), Nethyl maleimide, GGACK (1,5-dansyl-L-glutamyl-L-glycyl-L-arginine chloro methyl ketone), galardin (N-[(2S)-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-4methylpentanoyl]-L-tryptophan-methyl amide), 2guanidinoethylmercaptosuccinic acid, hirudin, HIV protease inhibitor (Ac-Leu-Val-phenylalaninal), leuhistin (((2R,3S)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-2-(1Himidazol-4-ylmethyl)-5-methyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid), leupeptin (acetylleucyl-leucyl-arginal), NCO-700, PEFABLOC SC (4-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride), pepstatin (isovaleryl-Val-Val-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoyl-Ala-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoic acid), phebestin ((2S,3R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoyl-L-valyl-Lphenylalanine), PMSF (phenyl methyl sulfonyl fluoride), phosphoramidon (Nalpha-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy(hydroxyl phosphinyl)-L-Leucyl-L-tryptophan, plummer's inhibitor (D,L-2-mercaptomethyl-3-guanidino-ethylthiopropanoic acid), 1,10-phenanthroline, subtilisin inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor II (Z-Gly-Phe-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor III (Z-Gly-Phe-NHO-Bz-pOMe), subtilisin inhibitor IV (Boc-Pro-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), subtilisin inhibitor V (Boc-Ala-Pro-Phe-NHO-Bz), TIMP-2 (tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 2), trypsin inhibitor, secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor, and any mixture there of.

26. The method of claim 24, wherein the agent that alters the activities of G-protein coupled receptors and cAMP or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative is selected from the group consisting of AB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-4-aminobenzyl-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), CPA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyladenosine), ADAC (N<sup>6</sup>-[4-[[[4-[[[(2-aminoethyl) amino] carbonyl] methyl]-anilino] carbonyl] methyl] phenyl] adenosine), CCPA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyl adenosine), CHA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclohexyladenosine), GR79236 (N<sup>6</sup>-[1S, trans,2-hydroxycyclo pentyl] adenosine), S-ENBA ((2S)-N<sup>6</sup>-(2-endonorbanyl)adenosine), IAB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-

5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), R-PIA (R-N6-(phenyl isopropyl) adenosine), ATL146e (4-{3-[6-amino-9-(5-ethylcarbamoyl-3,4-dihydroxytetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-prop-2-ynyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester), CGS-21680 (APEC or 2-[p-(2-carbonyl-ethyl)-phenyl ethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), CV1808 (2phenylaminoadenosine), HENECA (2-hex-1-ynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine), NECA (5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine), PAPA-APEC (2-(4-[2-[(4-aminophenyl)methylcarbonyl]ethyl] phenyl) ethylamino-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), DITC-APEC (2-[p-(4-isothiocyanatophenylamino thio carbonyl -2-ethyl)-phenylethylamino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), DPMA ( $N^6$ -(2(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl)-2-(2-methylphenyl)ethyl)adenosine), S-PHPNECA ((S)-2-phenylhydroxypropynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), WRC-0470 (2-cyclohexyl methylidenehydrazinoadenosine), AMP-579 (1S-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S\*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino[3-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino[3-(3-chloro-3-thienyl)-1-methylimidazo [4,5-b] pyridyl-3-yl] cyclopentane carbox amide), IB-MECA (N6- (3iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), 2-CIADO (2-chloroadenosine), I-ABA ( $N^6$ -(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl) adenosine), S-PIA (S- $N^6$ -(phenyl isopropyl) adenosine), 2-[(2-aminoethyl-aminocarbonylethyl) phenylethyl amino]-5'-N-ethyl-carboxamidoadenosine, 2-Cl-IB-MECA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>- (3iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), adenosine, polyadenylic acid, and any mixture thereof.

- 27. A method of preventing organ ischemia or reperfusion injury comprising administering to a living subject in need thereof sequentially in any order
  - a. a protease inhibitor; and
  - b. an agent that alters activities of G protein coupled receptors and cAMP or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug thereof.
- 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the serine protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 4-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonylfluoride, □-amino-n-caproic acid, □<sub>1</sub>-antichymotrypsin, antipain, antithrombin III, □<sub>1</sub>-antitrypsin, p-amidinophenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride, aprotinin, cathepsin/subtilisin inhibitor (Boc-Val-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), chymostatin ([(S)-1-carboxy-2-

 $phenylethyl]-carbamoyl-\Box-[2-amidohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-(S)-glycyl-[A$ = Leu, B = Val, or C = Ile]-phenylalaninal), chymotrypsin inhibitor I, 3,4dichloroisocoumarin, diisopropylfluoro phosphate, dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor I (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (H-Glu-(NHO-Bz)-Pyr), ecotin, elastase inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz),  $\square_2$ macroglobulin, PPACK (D-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone), PPACK II,  $N^a$ tosyl-Lys chloromethyl ketone,  $N^a$ -tosyl-Phe chloromethyl ketone, acetylpepstatin (Ac-Val-Val-(3S,4S)-Sta-Ala-(3S,4S)-Sta-OH), calpain inhibitor I (N-acetyl-Leu-Leu-norleucinal), calpain inhibitor II (N-acetyl-Leu-Leu-Met-CHO), amastatin ([(2S, 2R)]-3-amino-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanoyl] -Val-Val-Asp-OH), arphamenine A ((2R,5S)-5-amino-8-guanidino-4-oxo-2phenylmethyl octanoic acid), arphamenine B ((2R,5S)-5-amino-8-guanidino-4oxo-2-p-hydroxyphenyl methyloctanoic acid), benzamidine, bestatin ([(2S, 2R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenyl butanoyl] -L-Leucine), CA-074 ((L-3-trans-[propylcarbamoyl]oxirane-2-carbonyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-proline), CA-074-Me ((L-3-trans-[propylcarbamoyl]oxirane-2-carbonyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-prolinemethylester), calpastatin, calpeptin (benzyloxycarbonylleucyl-norleucinal), carboxypeptidase inhibitor, cathepsin inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz), cathepsin inhibitor II (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz-pMe), cathepsin inhibitor III (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz-pOMe), cathepsin B inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Ala-CH<sub>2</sub>F), cathepsin B inhibitor II (Ac-Leu-Val-lysinal), cathepsin L inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Phe- CH<sub>2</sub>F), cathepsin L inhibitor II (Z-Phe-Tyr-CHO), cathepsin L inhibitor III (Z-Phe-Tyr-(t-Bu)-CHN2), cathepsin L inhibitor IV (1naphthalenesulfonyl-Ile-Trp-CHO), cathepsin L inhibitor V (Z-Phe-Tyr(OtBu)-COCHO), cathepsin L inhibitor VI (N-(4-biphenylacetyl)-Smethylcysteine-(D)-Arg-Phe-□-phenethylamide), cathepsin S inhibitor (Z-Phe-Leu-COCHO), cystatin, diprotin A (H-Ile-Pro-Ile-OH), E-64 (transepoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-(4-guanidino)butane), E-64 d (loxistatin, or (2S,3S)-trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-3-methylbutane ethyl ester), ebelactone A (3,11-dihydroxy-2,4,6,8,10,12-hexamethyl-9-oxo-6tetradecenoic 1,3-lactone), ebelactone B (2-ethyl-3,11-dihydroxy-4,6,8,10,12-

penta methyl -9-oxo-6-tetradecenoic 1,3-lactone), EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid), EGTA (ethyleneglycol-bis(□-aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'tetraacetic acid), elastase inhibitor II (MeOSuc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Ala-CMK), elastase inhibitor III (MeOSuc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Val-CMK), elastatinal (Leu-(Cap)-Gln-Ala-al or N- $\lceil (S)$ -1-carboxy-isopentyl)-carbamoyl-alpha-(2iminohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-L-glycyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alaninal), E-64 (trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-(4-guanidino)butane), E-64d (loxistatin, or (2S,3S)-trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-3-methylbutane ethyl ester), Nethyl maleimide, GGACK (1,5-dansyl-L-glutamyl-L-glycyl-L-arginine chloro methyl ketone), galardin (N-[(2S)-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-4methylpentanoyl]-L-tryptophan-methyl amide), 2guanidinoethylmercaptosuccinic acid, hirudin, HIV protease inhibitor (Ac-Leu-Val-phenylalaninal), leuhistin (((2R,3S)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-2-(1Himidazol-4-ylmethyl)-5-methyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid), leupeptin (acetylleucyl-leucyl-arginal), NCO-700, PEFABLOC SC (4-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride), pepstatin (isovaleryl-Val-Val-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoyl-Ala-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoic acid). phebestin ((2S,3R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoyl-L-valyl-Lphenylalanine), PMSF (phenyl methyl sulfonyl fluoride), phosphoramidon (Nalpha-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy(hydroxyl phosphinyl)-L-Leucyl-L-tryptophan, plummer's inhibitor (D,L-2-mercaptomethyl-3-guanidino-ethylthiopropanoic acid), 1,10-phenanthroline, subtilisin inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor II (Z-Gly-Phe-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor III (Z-Gly-Phe-NHO-Bz-pOMe), subtilisin inhibitor IV (Boc-Pro-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), subtilisin inhibitor V (Boc-Ala-Pro-Phe-NHO-Bz), TIMP-2 (tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 2), trypsin inhibitor, secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor, and any mixture there of.

29. The method of claim 27, wherein the agent that alters activities of G-protein coupled receptors and cAMP or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative is selected from the group consisting of AB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-4-aminobenzyl-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), CPA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyladenosine), ADAC (N<sup>6</sup>-

[4-[[[4-[[[(2-aminoethyl) amino] carbonyl] methyl]-anilino] carbonyl] methyl] phenyl] adenosine), CCPA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyl adenosine), CHA (N<sup>6</sup>cyclohexyladenosine), GR79236 (N<sup>6</sup>-[1S, trans, 2-hydroxycyclo pentyl] adenosine), S-ENBA ((2S)- $N^6$ -(2-endonorbanyl)adenosine), IAB-MECA ( $N^6$ -(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), R-PIA  $(R-N^6$ -(phenyl isopropyl) adenosine), ATL146e (4-{3-[6-amino-9-(5ethylcarbamoyl-3,4-dihydroxy-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-prop-2ynyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester), CGS-21680 (APEC or 2-[p-(2-carbonyl-ethyl)-phenyl ethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), CV1808 (2-phenylaminoadenosine), HENECA (2-hex-1-ynyl-5'-Nethylcarboxamido adenosine), NECA (5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine), PAPA-APEC (2-(4-[2-[(4-aminophenyl)methylcarbonyl]ethyl] phenyl) ethylamino-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), DITC-APEC (2-[p-(4isothiocyanatophenylamino thio carbonyl-2-ethyl)-phenylethylamino]-5'-Nethylcarboxamidoadenosine), DPMA ( $N^6$ -(2(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl)-2-(2methylphenyl)ethyl)adenosine), S-PHPNECA ((S)-2-phenylhydroxypropynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), WRC-0470 (2-cyclohexyl methylidenehydrazinoadenosine), AMP-579 (1S-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S\*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-imidazo [4,5-b] pyridyl-3-yl] cyclopentane carboxamide), IB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-Nmethyluronamide), 2-CIADO (2-chloroadenosine), I-ABA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3iodobenzyl) adenosine), S-PIA (S-N<sup>6</sup>-(phenylisopropyl)adenosine), 2-[(2aminoethyl-aminocarbonylethyl) phenylethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine, 2-Cl-IB-MECA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl) adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), adenosine, polyadenylic acid, and any mixture thereof.

- 30. A method of preventing organ or tissue injury at predetermined point or period of intervention comprising administrating to a living subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising:
  - a. a protease inhibitor; and
  - b. an agent that alters activities of G protein coupled receptors and

cAMP, an analog or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug thereof.

- 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the organ or tissue injury is related to at least one of cardiac surgery, non-surgical cardiac revascularization, organ transplantation, perfusion, ischemia, reperfusion, ischemia-reperfusion injury, oxidant injury, cytokine induced injury, shock induced injury, resuscitations injury, or apoptosis.
- 32. The method of claim 30, wherein the administration is made at the predetermined point of time related to at least one of pre-treatment regimen, pharmacological preconditioning, reperfusion or post interventional therapy, wherein the pharmacological preconditioning is a treatment administered before the ischemic intervention followed by a brief period of reperfusion or washout...
- 33. The method of claim 30, wherein the protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 4-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonylfluoride,  $\square$ -amino-ncaproic acid,  $\Box_1$ -antichymotrypsin, antipain, antithrombin III,  $\Box_1$ -antitrypsin, p-amidinophenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride, aprotinin, cathepsin/subtilisin inhibitor (Boc-Val-Phe-NHO-Bz-pCl), chymostatin ([(S)-1-carboxy-2phenylethyl]-carbamoyl- $\Box$ - [2-amidohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-(S)-glycyl-[A = Leu, B = Val, or C = Ile]-phenylalaninal), chymotrypsin inhibitor I, 3,4dichloroisocoumarin, diisopropylfluoro phosphate, dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor I (Ile-Pro-Ile), dipeptidylpeptidase IV inhibitor II (H-Glu-(NHO-Bz)-Pyr), ecotin, elastase inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz),  $\square_2$ macroglobulin, PPACK (D-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone), PPACK II, N<sup>a</sup>tosyl-Lys chloromethyl ketone, N<sup>a</sup>-tosyl-Phe chloromethyl ketone, acetylpepstatin (Ac-Val-Val-(3S,4S)-Sta-Ala-(3S,4S)-Sta-OH), calpain inhibitor I (N-acetyl-Leu-Leu-norleucinal), calpain inhibitor II (N-acetyl -Leu-Leu-Met-CHO), amastatin ([(2S, 2R)]-3-amino-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanoyl] -Val-Val-Asp-OH), arphamenine A ((2R,5S)-5-amino-8-guanidino-4-oxo-2phenylmethyl octanoic acid), arphamenine B ((2R,5S)-5-amino-8-guanidino-4oxo-2-p-hydroxyphenyl methyloctanoic acid), benzamidine, bestatin ([(2S,

2R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenyl butanoyl] -L-Leucine), CA-074 ((L-3-trans-[propylcarbamoyl]oxirane-2-carbonyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-proline), CA-074-Me ((L-3-trans-[propylcarbamoyl]oxirane-2-carbonyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-prolinemethylester), calpastatin, calpeptin (benzyloxycarbonylleucyl-norleucinal), carboxypeptidase inhibitor, cathepsin inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz), cathepsin inhibitor II (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz-pMe), cathepsin inhibitor III (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz-pOMe), cathepsin B inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Ala-CH<sub>2</sub>F), cathepsin B inhibitor II (Ac-Leu-Val-lysinal), cathepsin L inhibitor I (Z-Phe-Phe- CH<sub>2</sub>F), cathepsin L inhibitor II (Z-Phe-Tyr-CHO), cathepsin L inhibitor III (Z-Phe-Tyr-(t-Bu)-CHN2), cathepsin L inhibitor IV (1naphthalenesulfonyl-Ile-Trp-CHO), cathepsin L inhibitor V (Z-Phe-Tyr(OtBu)-COCHO), cathepsin L inhibitor VI (N-(4-biphenylacetyl)-Smethylcysteine-(D)-Arg-Phe-□-phenethylamide), cathepsin S inhibitor (Z-Phe-Leu-COCHO), cystatin, diprotin A (H-Ile-Pro-Ile-OH), E-64 (transepoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-(4-guanidino)butane), E-64 d (loxistatin, or (2S,3S)-trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-3-methylbutane ethyl ester), ebelactone A (3,11-dihydroxy-2,4,6,8,10,12-hexamethyl-9-oxo-6tetradecenoic 1,3-lactone), ebelactone B (2-ethyl-3,11-dihydroxy-4,6,8,10,12penta methyl -9-oxo-6-tetradecenoic 1,3-lactone), EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid), EGTA (ethyleneglycol-bis(□-aminoethyl)-N.N.N'.N'tetraacetic acid), elastase inhibitor II (MeOSuc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Ala-CMK). elastase inhibitor III (MeOSuc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Val-CMK), elastatinal (Leu-(Cap)-Gln-Ala-al or N-[(S)-1-carboxy-isopentyl)-carbamoyl-alpha-(2iminohexahydro-4(S)-pyrimidyl]-L-glycyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alaninal), E-64 (trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-(4-guanidino)butane), E-64d (loxistatin, or (2S,3S)-trans-epoxysuccinyl-L-leucylamido-3-methylbutane ethyl ester), Nethyl maleimide, GGACK (1,5-dansyl-L-glutamyl-L-glycyl-L-arginine chloro methyl ketone), galardin (N-[(2S)-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-4methylpentanoyl]-L-tryptophan-methyl amide), 2guanidinoethylmercaptosuccinic acid, hirudin, HIV protease inhibitor (Ac-Leu-Val-phenylalaninal), leuhistin (((2R,3S)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-2-(1H-

imidazol-4-ylmethyl)-5-methyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid), leupeptin (acetylleucyl-leucyl-arginal), NCO-700, PEFABLOC SC (4-(2-aminoethyl)-benzenesulfonyl fluoride), pepstatin (isovaleryl-Val-Val-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoyl-Ala-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoic acid), phebestin ((2S,3R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanine), PMSF (phenyl methyl sulfonyl fluoride), phosphoramidon (N-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy(hydroxyl phosphinyl)-L-Leucyl-L-tryptophan, plummer's inhibitor (D,L-2-mercaptomethyl-3-guanidino-ethylthiopropanoic acid), 1,10-phenanthroline, subtilisin inhibitor I (Boc-Ala-Ala-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor II (Z-Gly-Phe-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor III (Z-Gly-Phe-NHO-Bz), subtilisin inhibitor V (Boc-Ala-Pro-Phe-NHO-Bz), TIMP-2 (tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 2), trypsin inhibitor, secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor, and any mixture there of.

The method of claim 30, wherein the agent that alters activities of G protein 34. coupled receptors and cAMP is selected from the group consisting of AB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-4-amino benzyl-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), CPA (N<sup>6</sup>cyclopentyladenosine), ADAC (N<sup>6</sup>- [4-[[[4-[[[(2-aminoethyl) amino] carbonyl] methyl]-anilino] carbonyl] methyl] phenyl] adenosine), CCPA (2chloro-N<sup>6</sup>-cyclopentyladenosine), CHA (N<sup>6</sup>-cyclohexyladenosine), GR79236  $(N^6-[1S, trans, 2-hydroxycyclopentyl]$  adenosine), S-ENBA ((2S)- $N^6-(2-hydroxycyclopentyl)$ endonorbanyl)adenosine), IAB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine), R-PIA (R-N6-(phenylisopropyl) adenosine), ATL146e (4-{3-[6-amino-9-(5-ethylcarbamoyl-3,4-dihydroxytetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-prop-2-ynyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester), CGS-21680 (APEC or 2-[p-(2-carbonyl-ethyl)-phenyl ethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), CV1808 (2phenylaminoadenosine), HENECA (2-hex-1-ynyl-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine), NECA (5'-N-ethyl-carboxamido adenosine), PAPA-APEC (2-(4-[2-[(4-aminophenyl) methyl carbonyl]ethyl] phenyl) ethylamino-5'-N-ethyl carboxamidoadenosine), DITC-APEC (2-[p-(4-isothiocyanatophenylamino

thiocarbonyl-2-ethyl)-phenylethylamino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine), DPMA (N<sup>6</sup>-(2(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl)-2-(2-methyl phenyl) ethyl)adenosine), S-PHPNECA ((S)-2-phenylhydroxypropynyl-5'-N-ethylcarbox amidoadenosine), WRC-0470 (2-cyclohexylmethylidenehydrazinoadenosine), AMP-579 (1S-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S\*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]-3H-imidazo [4,5-b] pyridyl-3-yl] cyclopentane carboxamide), IB-MECA (N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl) adenosine -5'-N-methyluronamide), 2-CIADO (2-chloroadenosine), I-ABA (N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl) adenosine), S-PIA (S-N<sup>6</sup>-(phenylisopropyl)adenosine), 2-[(2-aminoethyl-aminocarbonylethyl) phenylethyl amino]-5'-N-ethyl-carboxamidoadenosine, 2-Cl-IB-MECA (2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>- (3-iodobenzyl)adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide), adenosine, polyadenylic acid, and any mixture thereof.